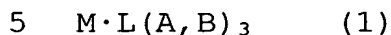


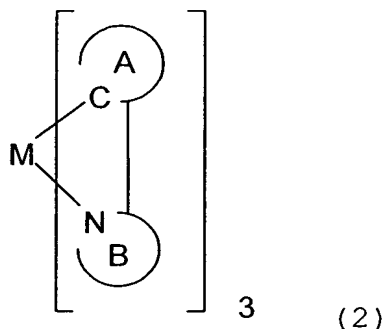
CLAIMS

1. A porous structure comprising an organic metal complex represented by the following general formula (1):



(where M represents a metal atom; L (A, B) represents a ligand comprised of A and B; and A and B respectively represent cyclic groups which may have or may not have one or more substituents).

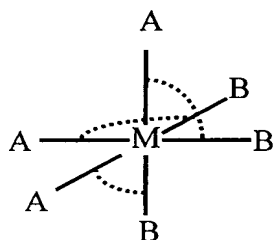
10 2. A porous structure according to claim 1, wherein the general formula (1) is represented by the general formula (2):



(where M represents a metal atom; A and B respectively represent cyclic groups which may have or may not have one or more substituents, in which the substituent is a halogen atom, a nitro group, a trialkylsilyl group (in which alkyl groups are linear or branched alkyl groups having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s) independently of one another), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atom(s) (in which one methylene group or two or more

methylene groups not adjacent to each other in the alkyl group may be substituted for -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and a hydrogen atom in the alkyl group may be substituted for a fluorine atom)).

3. A porous structure according to claim 1, wherein the porous structure has a three-dimensional structure of a facial isomer represented as the following structure.

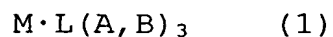


4. A porous structure according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the cyclic groups A and B bonded to the metal atom M in the general formula (1) is one selected from the group consisting of pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazoline, pyrrole, pyrazole, quinoline, isoquinoline, imidazole, quinone, benzoazepin, catechol, phenol, phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, quinolyl, phenothiazine, benzothiazole, benzoxazole, and benzoimidazole.

5. A porous structure according to claim 1, wherein the metal atom M in the general formula (1) is Ir.

6. A method of manufacturing a porous structure,

characterized by comprising: a step of dissolving an organic metal complex represented by the general formula (1) in a solvent to obtain a solution; a step of precipitating the organic metal complex from the solution to form the porous structure; and a step of removing the solvent in the porous structure:



(where M represents a metal atom; L (A, B) represents a ligand comprised of A and B; and A and B respectively represent cyclic groups which may have or may not have one or more substituents).